

NEW MOTHS FROM MEXICO AND CUBA

(Lepidoptera)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Family NOCTUIDÆ

Subfamily HADENINÆ

Hyssia umbera, new species.

Male antennæ minutely fasciculate. Head and thorax blackish brown; abdomen light brown, the anal tufts ocher. Fore wing broad, obscure dark brown, the lines faintly shown; base darker shaded, bounded by a black inner line, which forms an outward arc below median vein; reniform upright, narrow, constricted, outlined in black, followed by a rounded lighter area; outer line pale, denticulate, excurved over cell; subterminal line dark, clouded, showing as spottings opposite cell and in submedian interspace; fringe with black basal line, a little touched with ocherous at the ends of the veins. Hind wing fuscous shaded, lighter on the disk and touched with ocherous at base on inner margin and at the ends of the veins; a black terminal line. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type, male, No. 21725, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1917 (R. Müller).

Hydroeciodes mormon, new species.

Head, thorax and abdomen dark brown; anal tuft pale, with a little purple intermixed. Fore wing with ground ocher flecked with orange, but showing only in the stigmata and subterminally; dark brown; lines slender, blackish; inner cutting the ocher claviform area straightly, angled on vein 1; outer half of claviform with a longitudinal line; orbicular round, ocher, orange-centered; reniform ocher spotted on upper inner corner and outer center; an oblique white spot on lower inner corner, its point between the two lower outer spots; five rounded white outer spots; outer line dentate on the veins; space beyond spotted with orange-ocher before and beyond the clouded subterminal line; terminal space dark. Hind wing ocherous on the disk, veins, discal mark and outer area blackish

shaded; a dark terminal line; fringe with some reddish. Expanse, 31 mm. Male antennæ lengthily bipectinated on basal three-fourths.

Type, male, No. 21726, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, January, 1917 (R. Müller).

Hydroeciodes impica, new species.

Head and thorax dark brown intermixed with reddish; abdomen black above, sides, venter and anal segment light purplish. Fore wing dark ocher, densely irrorate with red-brown; median space blackish shaded; terminal space solidly dark brown; inner line dark brown, obscure, forming three arcs; orbicular and claviform obscure, light, large and rounded but not contrasted; a blackish median shade-line, bent in cell; orbicular large, rounded, ocher and reddish, containing a curved red bar, the marginal spots yellow, confluent, except at lower inner and outer corners and upper outer corner; outer line dentate on the veins, dark, narrow, not contrasted; inner edge of terminal space waved. Hind wing soiled whitish, veins and terminal line dark brown; fringe faintly reddish. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type, female, No. 21727, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, December, 1917 (R. Müller).

Hydroeciodes traversa, new species.

Head and thorax orange and dark ocher, the patagia fringed with brown; abdomen brown with purplish tint, the basal tuft blackish. Male antennæ minutely ciliate. Fore wing red-brown, irrorate with ocher; costal edge and outer half of inner margin brown; inner line brown, of three arcs; claviform absent; orbicular large, round yellowish, outlined in brown; a straight median dark brown shade-line; reniform full, outlined in brown, two spots on inner side and four on outer yellow; veins terminally brown-lined; outer line excurved above, a little dentate on the veins; terminal space dark-filled, cut by the darker veins; fringe dark. Hind wing reddish in the male, fuscous shaded in the female, the fringe light. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, female, allotype, male, No. 21728, U. S. Nat. Mus.; female, Orizaba, Mexico, October, 1907 (R. Müller); male, Jalapa, Mexico (Schaus collection), labelled *H. asteca* Schaus, from which it differs in its smaller size, redder color and absence of the claviform.

Subfamily CUCULLIINÆ

Rhizotype cristifer, new species.

Prothorax with a long, divided, pencil-like crest. Body parts dark gray. Fore wing with the apex sharp, outer margin straight to vein 4, then rounded. Dark brownish gray; reniform and orbicular large, contiguous, outlined by white scales, darker filled; an obscure dark shade line obliquely from reniform to inner margin; outer line sinuate, smooth, dark, edged with gray without, faint; subterminal line a sinuate row of pale spots; a dentate whitish terminal line. Hind wing dark fuscous, paler at base; an ill-defined discal mark and traces of a dark band just beyond it. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, male, No. 21729, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1917 (R. Müller).

Rhizotype senescens, new species.

Warm brown, many scales white-tipped. Fore wing warm brown, basal, median and terminal spaces shaded with dark brown; lines picked out in white scales; subbasal line arcuate; inner line more strongly curved, only partly traced; outer line somewhat sinuate; orbicular and reniform large, separate, white ringed, filled with concolorous ground; subterminal space light, the veins darker, with a row of white specks on them just beyond outer line; subterminal line a row of whitish spots on the interspaces; a terminal crenulate white line forming spots on the veins, incompletely traced elsewhere. Hind wing fuscous brown, a little ocherous at base; discal mark dark and traces of a line beyond it. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, female, No. 21730, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Tehuacan, Mexico, October, 1917 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ACRONYCTINÆ

Micromonodes endotherma, new species.

Head and collar with flat ocherous scales; thorax and abdomen violaceous brown. Fore wing violaceous brown; a narrow curved brown line from middle of costa to outer third of inner margin, preceded on the inner margin by a large brownish ocher patch with a purplish dash inwardly; beyond this line, a whitish line, somewhat dislocated at the location of the obsolete reniform, which is stained with yellowish; a purplish apical patch, with a broken brown dash below it, the inner segment with an ocherous mark below; terminal line blackish, submacular, followed by a fine ocherous line. Hind wing dark fuscous, paler at base; fringe pale, interlined. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type, female, No. 21731, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Misantla, Mexico, July, 1914 (R. Müller).

Calymnia cinetes, new species.

Head and thorax dark red, intermixed with white; abdomen purplish gray. Fore wing with the outer margin excavated from apex to vein 4, oblique below, slightly crenulate; blackish brown, a dark red suffusion through submedian and discal interspaces and between all the veins subterminally; lines white, slender, the inner a little curved and outwardly oblique, the outer excurved over cell; reniform a blurred white ringlet at the origin of vein 4 and two dots at the base of vein 6. Hind wing dark fuscous brown, the fringe purplish; discal mark and median line darker. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type, female, No. 21732, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1915 (R. Müller).

Stiria phalaenoides, new species.

Head brown on the front, creamy white on vertex; thorax white, a little gray tinted behind; abdomen ocherous tinted. Fore wing creamy white, grayish irrorate on inner half; costa narrowly ocher-brown; lines ocher-brown, partly gray; inner line angled on submedian fold; outer sharply angled on vein 8,

straight and oblique below; a faint narrow curved discal mark. Hind wing ochreous whitish, lightly shaded with fuscous. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, male, No. 21733, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, September, 1917 (R. Müller).

A small frail species, resembling *S. argyropolia* Dyar.

Family NOTODONTIDÆ

Dicentria moribunda, new species.

Head and thorax blackish brown, patagia intermixed with wood-brown; abdomen dark gray, blackish outwardly, with a slender whitish line on the penultimate segment. Fore wing dark purplish brown; a broad pale wood-brown ray through cell ending in a point before termen, enclosing a round black discal dot; a fainter parallel shade below reaching margin at vein 4; a white terminal spot in interspace 2-3; lines obscured, the outer visible below, geminate, dark, denticulate; fringe spotted black and whitish. Hind wing slightly ochreous white, the veins darker; a gray spot at anal angle. Expanse, 38 mm.

Type, male, No. 21734, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1917 (R. Müller).

Near *D. disparilis* Schaus, but larger and broader winged, the pale discal ray completely enclosing the discal dot.

Family EUPTEROTIDÆ

Apatelodes gladys, new species.

Dark umber brown. Fore wing with two parallel outer lines, excurved on upper fourth; an oblique line from basal fourth of costa running out along vein 2; dark irregular shadings along inner margin, intensified and cut by a whitish dash at basal third; a single small whitish subapical dot. Hind wing reddish brown; a single mesial line, angled subapically, with a dark brown mark on inner margin. Expanse, 37 mm.

Type, male, No. 21735, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1915 (R. Müller).

Near *A. batima* Dyar, the fore wing brown, not gray, the hind wing not dark red.

Apatelodes sadisma, new species.

Brown, the fore wing with a slight mottled appearance, showing especially in a wavy whitish subterminal shade; two outer parallel lines, the inner wavy and crenulate, the outer resolved into dots; traces of an oblique line from base of costa to vein 2; mark at basal third of inner margin an erect whitish line, preceded by a brown patch and followed by a dark duplication; subapical dots two, white, the lower the larger, preceded by brown. Hind wing warm reddish brown with inner brown shaded line and outer narrow crenulate blackish one. Expanse, 37 mm.

The female is strongly mottled with whitish, forming an ovate discal patch, beyond which a brown shade-line crosses the wing. Expanse, 44 mm.

Type, male, allotype, female, No. 21736, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Misantla, Mexico, June, 1915 (R. Müller).

Family GEOMETRIDÆ

Subfamily GEOMETRINÆ

Apicia remorta, new species.

Brownish straw-color; lines slender, brown; inner line of fore wing bent at right angles on median vein, a little wavy; outer line straight to vein 7, faintly reflexed, brown within, yellowish without; wing surface smooth, not conspicuously irrorate. Hind wing with a single line from inner margin to vein 6. A round dark discal dot on each wing. Expanse, 31 mm.

Type, male, No. 21737, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, June, 1915 (R. Müller).

Ira medullata, new species.

Brownish ocherous; fore wing with a large costo-subapical patch of lilaceous, edged with black and dentate on the outer side; inner line red-brown, faint, marked with purple on costa; discal dot small, round, purple; outer line red-brown, straight to the costal patch. Hind wing of the same color, a single straight outer line to vein 6, marked with purple below vein 2;

outer half of wing a shade darker than inner half; a small round discal dot. Expanse, 37 mm. Male antennæ with long pectinations except at the tips.

Type, male, No. 21738, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1914 (R. Müller).

Therina negata, new species.

Wings thin, light brown, irrorate with ocher and purple scales; lines indicated by purple dots on the veins, followed by ocher; discal dot a trace. Hind wing similar, with single mesial line of dots. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type, male, No. 21739, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1917 (R. Müller).

Subfamily ACIDALIINÆ

Semaepus concatenans, new species.

Dull ocher, irrorate with purplish; fore wing with three lines, hind wing with two, pale purplish, wavy and denticulate; discal dots on both wings moderate, rounded, of black and purple scales. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, male, No. 21740, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1917 (R. Müller).

Near *S. citrina* Druce, slenderer, less yellow, the lines thicker although not darker.

Semaepus discosa, new species.

Dark ocher, the wings finely irrorate with purplish; lines distinct, dull purplish, wavy and denticulate; discal spots of both wings large, round, dull purple irrorated with lilaceous, followed each by a purplish cloud that fills in the bend of the median line. Expanse, 29 mm.

Type, male, No. 21741, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, October, 1917 (R. Müller).

This may be a heavily marked variety of *S. citrina* Druce.

Subfamily LARENTIINÆ

Mesoleuca platymesa, new species.

Head, thorax and base of abdomen blackish, the rest of abdomen white; wings white, the basal fourth of fore wing

blackish, irrorate with lilaceous and crossed by a faint double whitish line; a black discal dot and faint markings along costa; terminal space filled in with brown and blackish, edged by an irregular black line within, bisected by a wavy white subterminal line and marked by a white patch on margin at veins 3-4; a terminal row of black dashes. Hind wing with a black spot at extreme base. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type, male, No. 21742, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico (R. Müller).

Tephroclystia subanis, new species.

Blackish gray; fore wing with three broad pale gray bands, the inner bordering the dark basal space and dark-edged on its upper half; mesial centered by a row of dots, gray-edged within and with a blackish border without as broad as the band itself, angled subcostally; outer band angled subcostally and on submedian fold, with a faint crenulate dark line beyond; subterminal line crenulate, whitish, close to the margin. Hind wing dark below median vein with two narrow inner pale bands and a broad outer one, the markings obliterated above the cell; discal dot small, round, dark. Expanse, 15 mm.

Type, female, No. 21743, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1915 (R. Müller).

Resembles *T. pieria* Druce, although very different in detail.

Family ZYGAENIDÆ

Gingla mas, new species.

Head black, collar and thorax brownish ocher, abdomen black; wings translucent black, the disk of hind wings a little paler. Fore wings with veins 2-11 from the cell and separate. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, male, No. 21744, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July, 1913 (R. Müller).

Appearance of *G. thyesta* Druce, but the thorax less red and with different venation. This may be the male of *G. raconica* Dyar, but it seems much too large.

Family PYRALIDÆ

Subfamily PYRAUSTINÆ

Pionea cacidus, new species.

Fore wing with ground color pale straw-color, heavily overlaid with brown irrorations, the costa and terminal spaces solidly dark; lines very faint, dark, pale-edged, dentate, the outer broadly excurved over cell; a terminal dark line, followed by yellowish dots at the ends of the veins; fringe dark gray, uniform. Hind wing pale fuscous; fringe as on fore wing, the terminal yellow dots forming a line. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type, male, No. 21745, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, August, 1917 (R. Müller).

Pyrausta euchromistes, new species.

Fore wing yellow, the terminal space solidly pink with a straight inner edge; a pink shade on costal half of wing to two-thirds, diffused below. Hind wing creamy whitish, with a pale fuscous line on outer area, straight from anal angle to vein 7 before apex; orbicular and reniform lost in the general suffusion in the female, distinct in the male, in which the suffusion is less marked. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type, female, allotype, male, No. 21746, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, September and October, 1914 (R. Müller).

Subfamily PHYCITINÆ

✓ **Eucardinia**, new genus.

Fore wing with veins 2 and 3 separate, 4 and 5 approximated at origin but not stalked, 6 from below the apex of the cell, 7-9 stalked, 9 absent, 10 and 11 from the cell. Hind wing with the cell about one-third the length of wing, 2 from before the end, 3 continuing the end of the cell, 4-5 long-stalked, 6 from apex of cell, 7 and 8 anastomosing. Labial palpi strongly upturned, much exceeding the vertex, fringed with scales in front, more strongly so in the male; front circularly flat and nearly deprived of scales. Antennæ of the male with a rounded prominence on the upper side bearing black teeth

at its tip; basal part of shaft thickened and flattened, with two ridges of black scales, the posterior one the larger, not bent. Vertex lightly scaled; collar with large overlapping black scales. Tongue distinct. Wings without a scale ridge.

Named in honor of Sr. Patricio Cardin.

Eucardinia caricae, new species.¹

Fore wing gray, shaded with whitish on inner line and obliquely across discal mark; costal part of basal space dark, nearly black in the male and with spottings of this color across the space; inner line oblique, dark, slender, angled a little on submedian fold, preceded by whitish and followed by ocher, these light shades again narrowly dark-bordered; inner half of median space with a dark shade, wide on costa, running in on inner margin to inner line; discal dots conjoined, lunate; outer line indented subcostally, a little excurved below, dentate, the venules dark-marked, followed by a narrow pale ocherous line; a dark terminal patch at apex; terminal black dots joined into a line. Hind wing whitish, the apex fuscous, more broadly so in the female; a terminal dark line and faint interline in the fringe. Expanse, 13–14 mm.

Type, male, paratypes, 6 males and 10 females, No. 21752, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Santiago, Cuba, June, 1902 (W. Schaus); Est. Cent. Agr. de Cuba, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba, February 25, 1916, from larvæ on fruit and stem of *Carica papaya* (P. Cardin).

Laetilia cardini, new species.

Fore wing dark gray, overspread with reddish on the inner half except terminally; center of costa marked with white; lines whitish, upright, the outer only a little excurved mesially; a black submedian line at base, discal dots conjoined, blackish; terminal dots slight. Hind wing fuscous, paler at base. Expanse, 13 mm.

¹This is the same species described by me from Florida as *Ulophora caricae* (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., xiv, 218, 1913). The apparent scale-ridge, causing the reference to *Ulophora*, exists only in the male, and even there is scarcely a ridge, the scales being disturbed in the single male type. I repeat the specific name in order to get a type number for the new genus.

Type, female, No. 21753, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Est. Cent. Agr. de Cuba, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba (P. Cardin).

Similar to *L. portoricensis* Dyar, but without dark spot in the white patch on costa.

Named in honor of Sr. Patricio Cardin.

✓ ***Laetilia obscura***, new species.

Dark brown-gray; inner line whitish, straight, faint, preceded by darker scales; costal region a little lighter; discal dots fused; outer line only a trace. Hind wing dark fuscous, translucent at base. Expanse, 9 mm.

Type, female, paratypes, three males and two females, No. 21754, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Est. Cent. Agr. de Cuba, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba (P. Cardin).

✓ ***Ephestia patriciella***, new species.

Fore wing dark blackish gray, shaded with brown-red, especially through the center and between the veins, which thus appear black-lined outwardly; ordinary markings obsolete. Hind wing translucent whitish, the costa narrowly, veins outwardly and a terminal line dark fuscous. Expanse, 12 mm.

Type, female, No. 21773, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Baracoa, Cuba, October, 1902 (W. Schaus); paratypes, female, Santiago, Cuba, May, 1902 (W. Schaus), three males, Est. Cent. Agr. de Cuba, Santiago de Las Vegas, Cuba (P. Cardin).

Named in honor of Sr. Patricio Cardin.

BROMELICOLUS ANOPHELES—A CORRECTION

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

BY HARRISON G. DYAR AND FREDERICK KNAB

The so-called genera of *Anopheles* proposed by Theobald as founded on scale-characters are obviously inadmissible as genera, but they may be used in a subgeneric sense to assist in the classification. In going over them in this sense, it appears that the identification of *Kerteszia bolivicensis* Theobald made by the junior author (Ins. Ins. Mens., i, 17, 1913) as being the